Appln. No. 10/598,616

Response Dated June 17, 2010

Reply to the Office action of December 17, 2009

Amendments to the Claims

Please amend claim 1 and cancel claims 2 – 4 without prejudice to the subject matter involved. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for the prevention of damage to trees caused by harmful insects by injecting into a tree trunk an aqueous composition containing comprising clothianidin or dinotefuran, at least one water-miscible organic solvent selected from alcohols, ethers, ketones, esters, sulfoxides, nitriles, pyrrolidones, amides and glycols, and at least one surfactant selected from polyoxyethylene hardened caster oils, polyoxyalkylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyalkylene allyl phenyl ethers, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters, polyoxyethylene sorbitol fatty acid esters, polyglyercin fatty acid esters and sucrose fatty acid esters.
- 2. (canceled)
- 3. (canceled)
- 4. (canceled)
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein damage is prevented by eradicating leaf-eating insects, sap-sucking insects and hole-boring insects and wherein the method comprises dispersing the composition into the tree body and leaves.
- 6. (Cancelled)
- 7. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention of damage to pine trees by Japanese pine sawyer and/or pine caterpillar larva and damage to cherry trees by fall webworm larvae, said method comprising spraying said trees with a composition comprising thiamethoxam.

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- 8. (Withdrawn) A method for controlling fall webworm on cherry trees, pine caterpillar and Japanese pine sawyer on pine trees and/or tea tussock moth on camellia trees, said method comprising injecting said trees with a formulation of thiamethoxam comprising:
 - a) 4% thiamethoxam, 30% diethylene glycol, 20% acetone, 31% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene hardened castor oil;
 - b) 4% thiamethoxam, 30% cyclohexanone, 20% acetone, 31% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene hardened castor oil;
 - c) 4% thiamethoxam, 20% cyclohexanone, 20% acetone, 41% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene styryl phenyl ether;
 - d) 4% thiamethoxam, 30% N-methylpyrrolidone, 20% acetone, 31% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene hardened castor oil;
 - e) 4% thiamethoxam, 30% N,N-dimethylformamide, 20% acetone, 31% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene hardened castor oil;
 - f) 4% thiamethoxam, 20% cyclohexanone, 20% acetone, 41% methanol, 5% water, 7% polyoxyethylene styryl phenyl ether and 3% calcium alkyl benzene sulfonate; or
 - g) 4% thiamethoxam, 20% cyclohexanone, 20% acetone, 41% methanol, 5% water, 7% polyoxyethylene styryl phenyl ether and 3% sodium alkyl benzene sulfonate.
- 9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein the formulation of thiamethoxam comprises:
 - a) 4% thiamethoxam, 30% diethylene glycol, 20% acetone, 31% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene hardened castor oil;
 - b) 4% thiamethoxam, 30% cyclohexanone, 20% acetone, 31% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene hardened castor oil; or
 - c) 4% thiamethoxam, 20% cyclohexanone, 20% acetone, 41% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene styryl phenyl ether;
- 10. (Withdrawn) A method for preventing withering of black pine trees comprising injecting said tree with a formulation of thiamethoxam and emamectin benzoate comprising 4% thiamethoxam, 2% emamectin benzoate, 30% cyclohexanone, 10% polyoxyethylene styryl phenyl ether, 5% water, 20% acetone and 29% methanol.